

**RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER****SEP 25 2008****PATENT
P56952****IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amended paragraphs [0029], [0059] and [0064] as follows:

[0029] A preferred embodiment of a system and method thereof for network address translation and session management according to the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings. The matters defined in the description such as a detailed construction and elements are no more than providing to assist in a comprehensive understanding of the invention. Thus, it is apparent that the present invention can be carried out without those defined matters but with matters having similar functions as the functions of those defined matters. Also, well-known functions or constructions are not described in detail since they would obscure the invention in unnecessary detail.

[0059] In response to a "100 Trying" message received from a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) terminal 110, the NAT block 200 changes [{"Nia"}] "Via" and "Contact" fields into the local private network address, which is stored in the session upon receipt of the "INVITE" message from the call agent 310 in step 502, and transmits the "100 Trying" message to the call agent 310 stored in the session.

[0064] The present invention can be realized as computer-executable instructions stored in computer-readable media. The computer-readable media includes all possible kinds of recording media in which computer-readable data is stored. The computer-readable media include for example and is not limited to, such as magnetic ~~storing~~ storage media (e.g., ROMs, floppy disks, hard disk, and the like), optical reading media (e.g., CD-ROMs (compact disc-read-only memory), DVDs (digital versatile discs), re-writable versions of the optical discs, and the like), system memory (read-

PATENT
P56952

only memory, random access memory), flash memory, and carrier waves (e.g., transmission via the Internet). The data may be transmitted via a communication medium such as carrier waves (e.g., transmission via the Internet or to another computer). Also, the computer-readable media can store and execute computer-readable codes that are distributed in computers connected via a network.